

THE INTELLIGENCER

ESTABLISHED 1860

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The Intelligencer will publish brief and rational letters on subjects of general interest when they are accompanied by the names and addresses of the authors and are not of a defamatory nature. Anonymous communications will not be notified. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to The Intelligencer intended for publication should not be addressed to any individual connected with the paper, but simply to The Intelligencer.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916

Have you attracted any chiggers yet?

The destruction of the "Indefatigable" must have made England tired.

Governor Manning has granted a pardon to a convict named Moon, and now Moon has a place in the sun.

The German fleet that fights and runs away will live to fight another day.

Every few years some organization or other rises up and condemns women's dress.

We see that there has been a riot in Venezuela. Sounds like the days of old Cip Castro.

When you are hot you can console yourself with the thought that it is a hundred times hotter in Sparta-burg.

City Council of Greenwood has passed a civil ordinance which is very foul in the estimate of some of the people.

Picnics, school closings, baseball, camping trips, political campaign meetings—whom what care we for the war.

Were the United States to engage in a war of words with Carranza we would stake our coin on old whippersnappers every time.

Signed a petition to have a Minister-Headlinist. Which goes to show that you may get any sort of a petition signed.

If the German naval victory will stimulate sentiment in England, John Bull can turn this sea disaster into victory after all.

The state constables are to be withdrawn from Charleston, but that does not mean there are no more blind there in Charleston.

Discontinued not to be outdone by New York's wire tapping and Waite's talents is heralding the Jones affair in and wide.

German newspaper replies to Col. Roosevelt's headline. There's going to be a German newspaper in Greenville.

A GREAT LABOR CONFERENCE

The conference of railroad representatives and railroad employees now in progress is something unique in the history of labor disputes. There are vast issues at stake. The four great railroad brotherhoods are demanding a basic eight-hour working day, with time and a half for overtime, and certain other concessions. The transportation lines say that to grant those demands would mean an additional outlay of \$100,000,000 a year. There are involved 350,000 employees earning \$1,375,000,000 a year, and 259 railroads operating 250,000 miles of track, with a gross business of more than \$3,000,000,000 a year.

Neither side wants a strike. Neither side wants arbitration, except as a last resort. The two parties are trying to settle the matter between themselves. And they have made ready for the tug of war on an unparalleled scale.

A committee representing all the railroads in the country has prepared elaborate documents and exhibits covering every phase of the dispute and every question that is likely to arise. Against the wits and evidence of this committee are matched the best brains of the railroad unions, with similar exhibits. There are 800 representatives of the union from all over the country held in readiness to give expert testimony in behalf of their brotherhoods regarding any point that may be raised. Both sides hope that the whole controversy will be threshed out and settled for good before the conference adjourns.

This looks like an ideal way to go about the settlement of a labor dispute. The proceedings will be watched and the outcome awaited with unusual interest, not merely because of the practical importance of the result to the whole nation but because of the admirable precedent that will be established if the conference fulfills its purpose.

THE THIRD PARTY

There used to be a feeling that in a strike there were only two parties concerned, the employers and the employees. Each thought the other in the wrong and believed in stubbornly contesting the issue with no thought for consequences outside the group immediately affected. But a new attitude is now arising. This concerns itself with the public, which, no matter which of the two opposing parties is victorious, always loses and always suffers from the strike.

A manifesto recently issued upon the garment-workers' lookout in New York indicates this plainly. It discusses the public "interests involved" and declares them of superior moment even than those of the workers, who, in this case of broken agreement, have been uniformly treated unjustly.

There ought to be some means of obviating these interruptions to productive activity. Everybody suffers from them, and the intelligence of America ought to arrange some less costly method of securing the rights of labor.

STANDING THE TEST

A good many business men are standing the "acid test" referred to by President Wilson in a recent address. More than 800 industrial, financial, commercial and public service corporations, employing over 1,000,000 men, have agreed to allow a reasonable number of their employees to attend military training camps this summer without loss of pay or opportunity for advancement.

That seems a good answer to the accusation that American business interest, while demanding preparedness measures, were themselves unwilling to make sacrifices for the national defense. The answer will be wholly convincing when all the other big corporations follow suit.

STATE NEWS

Greenville, June 3.—At a meeting of the directors of the Carolina Supply Company held here yesterday afternoon at one o'clock, E. S. Inglesby was elected president and treasurer, succeeding the late D. C. Morton as president, and F. P. Cogswell as president, and F. P. Cogswell as secretary of the firm. The meeting was held in the home office and followed a stockholders' meeting.

Messrs. Inglesby and Cogswell have been with the Carolina Supply Company for many years, and together own the majority of the stock. The company is doing a splendid business. The Carolina Supply Company is one of the largest in the state.

In the south. It was organized several years ago, and Mr. Morton was selected to be president, in which capacity he served until his death some weeks ago.

The late Francis J. Pether was one of the starters of this firm, and was financially interested in it.

The Carolina Supply Company is one of the leading industries of Greenville.

Learned School.

of the five new teachers the faculty of the Laurens city schools for another year was selected by the board of trustees. B. L. Parkinson will continue as superintendent, a position he has filled acceptably during the past two sessions. As announced by the board, the corps of teachers next session will be as follows: Miss Elizabeth Wannamaker of St. Matthews, first grade; Miss Floride Harper, Kingstree, second grade; Miss Ella Roland, Laurens, third grade; Miss Mary Belle Babb, of Laurens, fourth grade; Miss Mary McCants, Walferboro, fourth and fifth grades; Miss Virginia Agnew, Due West, fifth grade; Miss Corrine Agnew, Donalds, sixth grade; Miss Emma Popper, Laurens, seventh grade; R. C. Hilton, Greenwood; Miss Nellie Nickles, Woodruff; Miss Lena Wingate, Rock Hill, and Miss Pauline Hobson, Summerville, Tenn., High school department; Misses Mary Simpson, Irene Hay and Annie Clardy, teachers in the Laurens miss school.

The new teachers who have accepted places in the city school are: Miss Elizabeth Wannamaker, Mary McCants, Virginia Agnew, Lena Wingate, and Pauline Hobson. The former members of the faculty who have either retired from the profession or secured positions in other schools are: Miss Kate Richards, of Liberty Hill; Miss Fannie Creighton of Greenwood; Miss Lillie Kibler of Newberry; Mrs. B. L. Jones and Phil D. Huff of Laurens. Mr. Huff expects to take a post graduate course at Yale, beginning in the fall.

Moon Is Pardon

Columbia, June 3.—Gov. Manning has granted a pardon to Clifford Moon convicted of petit larceny in Lexington county and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 or serve 30 days on the chain gang. Moon is a white man and a member of the coast artillery corps U. S. A., stationed at Fort Slocum, Ga. Accompanying his petition to the governor were original army records showing 16 years' service in the United States army. He has been in the Lexington county jail since conviction. A strong petition was presented to the governor and clemency was recommended by the trial judge and solicitor. Young Moon left at once for his post at Fort Slocum.

Bill Players in Court.

Charleston, June 3.—President Walsh, Manager Hamilton and Players Cox, H. Cain, Howell, John McMillan and E. Cain and Groundkeeper Speer were in Magistrate William's court yesterday morning. Several of the players and a newspaper reporter were called as witnesses in a case of alleged assault that occurred in the baseball park. Manager Hamilton was only a spectator while President Walsh stood the bond of the two men.

Frank Grant and James Galliard, the former an employee of the Consolidated Company and the latter employed at the baseball park, got into a dispute, in which Galliard struck Grant over the head with a baseball bat following a game at Hampton Park last month.

Each brought charges against the other, but decided not to prosecute them, and Magistrate Williams placed them under a peace bond.

"Catwba" County.

York, June 3.—The "Catwba" county project received a decided setback when Judge Ernest Moore of Lancaster, the referee before whom the constitutionality of the "shoe-string" county act passed by the general assembly in 1912 was argued on Friday of last week, filed his report with the Supreme Court, in which he upholds the constitutionality of the law in question.

In his report Judge Moore states that it is his opinion that the constitution of the State gives the legislature full authority to prescribe the restrictions under which new counties may be formed, which issue was the point of law argued at the recent hearing.

WHAT OTHERS SAY OF PROF. DANIEL

We heard an eminent man say that the Chautauqua work spurs every man who goes into it. The lecturer tries to get a quick response, a ready laugh from the crowd. This man knows for he had been in the work, and had relinquished it for fear of its destroying effect upon himself.

D. Wistar Daniel is one man whom the Chautauqua work will not spoil. He is a man of too much practical horse sense. Another reason is that the appeal that he makes to the minds of the people comes spontaneously and is not labored.

We hope that this strong young man of South Carolina will accept the presidency of Columbia College. He has had nearly a quarter of a century of the school room. He is a man of wide and varied experience. He is a teacher of the old school, he is a man of the type to which the great denomination of Wesley may point with pride for his Christian integrity and strong character.

He is more than a pleasing lecturer, although it has been fortunate for him, and we hope also for Columbia College, that he is one of the "eloquent Daniel family" for in this way he has made throughout the whole State of South Carolina an acquaintance that is an asset which Columbia College would be fortunate to acquire. —Columbia Record

DR. D. W. DANIEL

The board of trustees of Columbia College has elected Prof. D. W. Daniel to succeed Dr. W. W. Daniel, resigned. A happier selection could not have been made. We hope for the sake of the Columbia college that Prof. Daniel will accept. He will mean so much to the college. At the same time it will give him a broader field.

The selection is a happy one.

Waite Into Death Cell With Smile

Sing Sing Holds No Tears For Condemned Dentist—Talks of Family

New York, June 3.—Arthur W. Waite stood at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon before the gate of Sing Sing prison, where, under the sentence pronounced on him earlier by Supreme Court Justice Shearn, he will die the week of July 10.

Smiling the prisoner took the hand of Deputy Sheriff Thomas Burke, who for the last month has had charge of him whenever he has left the Tombs, and said: "Goodby. Thank you for all your kindness to me. We will meet again—not here, perhaps, but in the hereafter."

Still with a smile that was almost a grin he went with a keeper through the gateway and the iron door clanged behind him. Then Arthur W. Waite ceased to be a personality and became simply No. 67,281. It took perhaps half an hour to bathe him, shave him and give him a suit of prison clothes preparatory to sending him to the cell which he is now occupying in the reconstructed death house.

Letters to the Pecks.

Almost his last act outside the prison was to give three letters to the deputy and ask that they be mailed as soon as Burke had returned to New York. The letters were addressed to Percy Peck, Miss Clara Louise Peck—who will be his wife until her divorce decree is made final—and to Miss Catherine A. Peck, her aunt.

He told Detective John Cuniff that his message to his wife expressed his sincere sorrow for all the suffering he had caused her and begged for forgiveness. To a reporter Waite indicated that the other letters were of the same character.

For the trip to Sing Sing Waite was handcuffed to Leo James, convicted of robbery.

Would Not Try to Escape.

"You don't need to take me," Waite told Burke and George Spellman, a guard, just before the start was made. "Just give me a ticket and I will go alone."

To the Grand Central Terminal the journey was made in a patrol wagon. In the forward smoker of the 11:55 train the doors were locked and the window shades drawn.

Inside Waite's handcuffs were removed. He leaned over and picked up a fox terrier which had been brought into the car by the one passenger who was not of the prison party. The dog's muzzle had been put on it such a manner that a wire pressed down on the head, causing distress.

"Poor animal!" said Waite.

He took out a pocket handkerchief, tore it and wound a piece about the muzzle in such a manner that the log no longer suffered distress.

As soon as the open country was reached he threw up the shade as far as it would go and stared out. "Familiar sights made tears come to his eyes. 'He looked back as he sped east the Ardley County club, where he said he had played tennis and Tarrytown, where he 'had enjoyed many good times' and courted a wealthy girl."

Mrs. Horton "Forest of Women."

For the first time since his arrest he was led to talk about Mrs. Margaret Horton.

"Our relations were purely aesthetic," he asserted. "She is the purest of women."

Just before the train reached Ossining the prisoner asked where he was going to get his dinner. On being informed that it would be served in the death house and that the food there was better than that provided in the rest of the prison, he smiled gleefully and said:

"Then I should think they would all be trying to break in."

The reporter asked if he had any special message to leave behind him. "No," was the reply. "I guess my message is written indelibly."

PREPAREDNESS PARADE OF FIFTY THOUSAND

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

employees, civil engineers, brokers, members and employees of the Board of Trade.

Third Division: Semi-Military Organizations, Clubs, Societies, etc.

Fourth Division: Business Men, North of Madison street, outside of the loop.

Fifth Division: Business Men South of Madison Street, outside of the loop.

Sixth Division: National Guard troops.

The judges of the Municipal court joined the Circuit and Superior Court Judges at the head of the division with Edgar B. Tolman as chairman.

There was a gathering of firemen numbering about seven hundred under Fire Marshal Thomas O'Connor's direction.

The drug clerk's organization availed of the ranks of the marchers and members who are here from all parts of the nation states attending the national convention of their association adjourned in time to take their place in line.

"Safety First" played an important part in the arrangements for the parade. A large ambulance corps, in charge of Red Cross officials and nurses, was divided into groups and stationed approximately along each 1,000 feet of the line of march. The city health department and the ambulance corps of many hospitals co-operated in supplying the ambulance corps.

Keeping up with the Joneses



If you're keeping up with the Joneses" here are the togs for man and boy.

More people travel during June than in any other month of the year and the best of 'em are wearing the styles we sell. For a traveling suit one of our plaids are O K and looks like real money. A blue serge for hotel wear—a fancy mixture for a change. Prices \$10 to \$25.

B. O. Evans & Co.
SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS
"The Store with a Conscience"

And then comes that big portion of the time when you'll be thinking of "comfort first" That's a mighty good chance for our two-piece light weight suits, they're comfort first with style and service a close second.

Palm Beaches \$5, \$7.50 and up.

Mohairs \$8.50, \$10, \$12.50.

Shirts cover much of a man's clothes problem, but we hold the key in every line, from the easy-going sports to the ultra silks. Manhattan and B.O.E makers are doing great things for us now in new fabrics and colorings. There are many of them now on display.

New crepes and mercerized French madras at \$1.50 and \$2.

Shirts at every price from 50c to \$3.75.

NEWS PAST WEEK AT WILLIAMSTON

Many Andersonians Visitors To That Place Recently

Williamston, June 3.—Mr. W. S. Ramsey of Anderson spent Sunday at the home of Mr. B. V. Acker.

Mrs. Reid Sherard of Belton was the guest of Mrs. Chris Suber last Friday.

Mr. G. L. Dobbins of Conestee spent Sunday at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. J. B. Casey.

Mrs. Eallie Simmons of Laurens is visiting her sister, Mrs. Cox, who has been quite sick for some time.

Mrs. Chris Suber's mother from Antreville is spending a while at his home.

C. J. Vandiver and mother of Anderson spent the week-end in town with relatives.

Hon. A. H. Dagnall of Anderson visited his mother here Sunday.

Miss Alma Duckworth of the Hopewell section was the guest of Miss Sadie Martin for the week-end.

Mrs. J. M. Ellis was the guest of Mrs. L. Horton on Wednesday.

Mr. W. W. Griffin and Roy attended the commencement at Converse college of which Misses Jean and Nell were students. They have returned home for the summer.

A number of the young people of the town enjoyed a picnic at the Powder House on the river last night.

Mrs. Jas. S. Belk entertained Wednesday night Misses Julia McKinney and Christian Scott, and Messrs. W. R. Ward and McSwain Mahon.

Miss Maggie McAllister is visiting her sister, Mrs. Foster Cooley.

Mrs. Mim Goldsmith and granddaughter, Sarah Black, of Anderson, were guests of Mrs. H. H. Gray Tuesday.

Miss Mary Harbo Griffin who has been teaching at Gray Court and Miss Kathleen Griffin who spent a few days at the close of the school with her sister, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. Carrie Lou Harmon who has been sick for some time is now able to be out again. Miss Bailes who has been with her returned home to Greenville Tuesday. She was accompanied by little Miss Hazel Majors who is spending a few days with her.

Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Black of Anderson were guests of Mrs. H. H. Gray Wednesday.

Mrs. E. E. Wayland delightfully entertained a number of young people at her home Wednesday night.

The interesting feature of the evening was that of a flower contest in

which Miss Blanche Ferguson and Walter Hudgens were given the prize. Delicious punch, ice cream and cake were served during the evening.

Miss Nell Donald is spending a few days this week in Greenville attending the commencement at G. W. C., of which Miss Annie Donald is a student.

Miss Addie Harmon who has been spending the winter in Alabama is in town and will spend the summer here with her sister, Miss Carrie Lou.

Miss Mamie Harris of Anderson came over and spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Reid Harris, who is spending a while with Mr. John Ward.

ST. LOUIS COLISEUM WILL BE SCENE OF ITS FIRST POLITICAL CONVENTION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

clerks a platform extending rises to the rear of the upper balcony. This extension contains seats for 512 persons. These seats were distributed by the national committee, and the members of the committee and their immediate parties are to occupy them.

A round of the arena floor on three sides are the boxes, which are reserved for specially invited guests—party leaders of prominence, diplomats, etc. That part of the public which is not fortunate enough to have platform or box seats is to be accommodated in the arena balcony, which rises immediately from the boxes, and in the balcony, which corresponds to the second gallery in most public halls.

The total number of seats available for the public therefore is 5,894, and the distribution of part of these is allotted to the St. Louis committee which raised the \$100,000 convention fund.

On the west side of Coliseum, back of the speakers' platform are the work rooms for the press associations and the telegraph companies. This space, as originally planned, proved too narrow to accommodate the press associations, an eight foot passageway through this section was abandoned, and by order of the Mayor an alley in the rear of the Coliseum was vacated, and covered with an awning. This serves as a passageway.

A passageway under the platform leads from the press sections on the arena floor to the work and telegraph room in the rear.

On the north side of the building—the Washington avenue side—is a large emergency hospital, on the south side are the rooms of the Democratic National Committee, and on

the east—on Jefferson avenue—side is the room of the sergeant at arms, and the convention postoffice.

The decorations of the Coliseum were designed by Edward C. Dillman of St. Louis. In order to obtain as much daylight as possible, the walls of the Coliseum were painted white. To get the full benefit of the reflection it was necessary to exclude decorations from the walls. The decorations, accordingly have been paced around the front of the balcony and boxes and on the supporting columns that run around the building.

Plaster relief medallions of Washington, Jefferson, Cleveland and Wilson, each 4 by 3 feet, are placed on the supporting columns clear around the building, and each medallion is surrounded by American flags. The columns are covered with bunting, and the boxes are hung with the national colors. To improve the light reflection, six thousand yards of white muslin cover the ceiling, except for a strip down the center which is hung in the national colors. Altogether 30,000 yards of bunting were used in the decoration of the convention hall and 600 to 700 American flags. The platform, of course, is draped with bunting and flags.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has a cable of 100 wires into the Coliseum, and the Postal Telegraph Company has more than fifty. These wires do not include the leased wires of the press associations, but are for private and newspaper telegrams.

Two hundred to three hundred policemen will be assigned to the Coliseum during the convention session to preserve order and block activities of pickpockets.

The St. Louis Coliseum is on Jefferson Avenue, between Washington Avenue and Locust Street. It is two miles west of the retail business district and from the Planters Hotel, where many of the party leaders will be quartered during the convention; it is a mile west of the Jefferson Hotel, where the Democratic National Committee is housed, and is about three quarters of a mile north and west of Union station. The Coliseum is about five minutes car ride from the Jefferson and ten minutes from the center of the business district.

Right to Condemn

Columbia, June 3.—The city of Greenville, under an act passed by the general assembly, has the power to condemn the water works with the reservoirs and pipe lines outside of the city limits according to an opinion by Attorney General Peoples to Senator Barle of Greenville.

Anderson, Greenville, and Spartanburg

OUR SPECIAL SUMMER RATES ARE NOW ON. A liberal discount is offered to all who enter by June 15th. If you are contemplating taking a business course any time soon it will be to your advantage to arrange with us for it now.

There is no doubt but that we can place you in a good position if you will let us prepare you for it. DAY AND NIGHT SESSIONS.